## **Amendments to the Claims:**

Please **cancel** claims 17-20 and **amend** claims 1, 11 and 12 as follows. This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in this application.

## \_\_\_\_\_an elongated member having distal and proximal ends; and

\_\_\_\_a balloon attached to the elongated member adjacent to the distal end, the balloon having a radially expandable portion;

a sheath slidably disposed over-the elongated at least a portion of the inner member to restrain the vascular prosthesis against the elongated member during transluminal insertion of the catheter; and

means for engaging the distal section of the vascular prosthesis to prevent axial translation of the vascular prosthesis during proximal retraction of the sheath—; and

the means for engaging affixed to the <u>elongated\_inner</u> member <u>at a position</u> proximal of the <u>radially expandable portion of the</u> balloon.

- 2. (Original) The catheter of claim 1, wherein the means for engaging comprises a polymer layer that has been treated to enhance frictional engagement with the distal section of the vascular prosthesis.
- 3. (Previously presented) The catheter of claim 2, wherein the polymer layer comprises a proximal shoulder of the balloon.
- 4. (Original) The catheter of claim 1, wherein the means for engaging comprises raised features that interengage the distal section of the vascular prosthesis.

- 5. (Previously presented) The catheter of claim 4, wherein the raised features are formed on a proximal shoulder of the balloon.
- 6. (Original) The catheter of claim 5, wherein the raised features are chosen from the group consisting of ribs, bumps, ridges, grooves, notches and selectively inflatable sections.
- 7. (Original) The catheter of claim 1, wherein the balloon is configured to engage a wall of the body vessel during deployment of the distal section of the vascular prosthesis to prevent axial displacement of the catheter relative to the body vessel.
- 8. (Original) The catheter of claim 1, wherein the balloon is configured to perform angioplasty of a stenosis disposed within the body vessel.
- 9. (Original) The catheter of claim 1, further comprising at least one radio-opaque marker disposed on the elongated member and a radio-opaque marker disposed adjacent to a distal end of the sheath.
- 10. (Previously presented) The catheter of claim 1, wherein the elongated member further comprises an atraumatic tip disposed on the distal end and a lumen extending between the distal and proximal ends, the lumen dimensioned to slidably receive a guide wire.
- 11. (Currently amended) A catheter for delivering a vascular prosthesis within a body vessel, the vascular prosthesis having a radially self-expanding distal section and a proximal helical section, the catheter comprising:

\_\_\_\_\_\_an elongated member having distal and proximal ends; and
\_\_\_\_\_a balloon attached to the elongated member adjacent to the distal end;
a sheath slidably disposed over the elongated at least a portion of the inner member to
restrain the vascular prosthesis against the elongated member during transluminal insertion of the
catheter; and

a polymer layer affixed <u>directly</u> to the elongated member <u>at a position</u> proximal of the balloon, the polymer layer configured to engage the distal section of the vascular prosthesis and <u>treated to enhance the grip of the polymer layer and to the vascular prosthesis to help prevent</u> axial translation of the vascular prosthesis during proximal retraction of the sheath.

- 12. (Currently amended) The catheter of claim 11, wherein the <u>balloon comprises a</u> proximal shoulder, the proximal shoulder comprising the polymer layer comprises a proximal shoulder of the <u>balloon</u>.
- 13. (Original) The catheter of claim 11, wherein the polymer layer defines raised features that interengage the distal section of the vascular prosthesis.
- 14. (Original) The catheter of claim 11, wherein the balloon is configured to engage a wall of the body vessel during deployment of the distal section of the vascular prosthesis to prevent axial displacement of the catheter relative to the body vessel.
- 15. (Original) The catheter of claim 11, wherein the balloon is configured to perform angioplasty of a stenosis disposed within the body vessel.
- 16. (Original) The catheter of claim 11, further comprising at least one radio-opaque marker disposed on the elongated member and a radio-opaque marker disposed adjacent to a distal end of the sheath.

17-20. (Canceled)